

**ASSESSMENT OF RADIO-TAGGED GRASS CARP  
(CTENOPHARYNGODON IDELLA) DISPERSION, VEGETATION, AND  
TEMPERATURE PREFERENCES IN NORTH LAKE RESERVOIR**

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Author: Jason Lacewell

Twenty-nine (group One, June 8, 1995) grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*) and five (Group Two, April 18, 1996) grass carp were radio-tagged to monitor movement patterns and habitat preferences on North Lake, a 335 hectare multi-use reservoir located in Irving, Texas. Overall fish mean Average Daily Movement (ADM) rates were 49.2 meters/day (during Half One, 6/8/95-11/30/95) and 5.3 meters/day (during Half Two, 12/14/95-6/6/96). Aquatic macrophyte distribution data were obtained. Radio-tagged grass carp were located in *Hydrilla verticillata* infested areas increasingly throughout the study, however, percent frequency of *Hydrilla* along 15 transects did not decrease. Radio-transmitters were equipped with temperature-sensors (10-35° Celsius range). Results indicated that radio-tagged carp showed no avoidance of areas of North Lake with elevated water temperatures. Radio-tagged grass carp dispersed quickly from stocking point, then moved into littoral areas infested with *Hydrilla*. After an initial movement period, most fish remained in a localized area.

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Department of Biological Sciences  
University of North Texas  
Denton, Texas 76203*